STATUTE OR THE NEGLIGENCE CLAIM.

MS. MYKKELTVEDT: AGREED, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: IT DOESN'T MATTER WHAT PLAINTIFFS'

LAWYERS' MOTIVES ARE OR WHAT MAY HAPPEN AT AIRPORTS. WE'RE

NOT TALKING ABOUT AIRPORTS OR ANY OF THAT KIND OF STUFF, SO

IT'S JUST NOT RELEVANT. AND SO I'M GRANTING THE MOTION ON

RELEVANCY GROUNDS AND ON THE BASIS -- WE'LL SAY THAT -- AND ON

THE BASIS THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAVE SAID THEY'RE NOT GOING TO

PROFFER HER TESTIMONY. I DON'T KNOW WHY IT WAS INCLUDED IN

THE REPORT TO START WITH. CERTAINLY NO ONE COULD HAVE REALLY

EVER THOUGHT IT WAS GOING TO BE ADMISSIBLE IN THIS CASE. IT

SEEMS LIKE A GRATUITOUS -- AN EXPERT DOING WHAT EXPERTS DO,

YOU KNOW, WHICH IS ARGUING ABOUT UNNECESSARY THINGS. SO LET'S

JUST MOVE ON.

WE'RE NOW ON THE MOTION FILED AT THE DOCKET AT 329

PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT MAY

HAVE NOT DISCLOSED IN DISCOVERY ON THE BASIS OF PRIVILEGE -
ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE OR THE WORK PRODUCT DOCTRINE.

THE DEFENDANTS' BASIC ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION IS THAT
THIS IS A PREMATURE MOTION AND DOES NOT WANT THERE TO BE SOME
TYPE OF BLANKET EXCLUSION.

SO I GUESS MY QUESTION TO THE DEFENDANT IS: HOW
WOULD YOU GET TO USE EVIDENCE THAT YOU DIDN'T PREVIOUSLY
DISCLOSE? I THINK THE EXAMPLE USED IN THE MOTION WAS
STATEMENTS ABOUT WHAT -- QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE DEFENDANTS